entific Officer of the Calcutta Port Trust. The site specific detailed design will be examined for technical feasibility and economic viability before sanctioning further phases of the project for fabrication, commissioning and testing of the systems. R&D for harnessing of wave energy is also being undertaken in an R&D project sponsored at the Ocean Engineering Centre, Indian Institute of Technology, Madras.

Short Supply of Electricity by 16 Per Cent

127. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK :
SHRI SHANKAR SINH VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that at present the daily supply of electricity in the country is short of the requirement by 16 per cent ;

(b) if so, what is the estimated requirement of energy and the estimated actual generation of the energy at present ;

(c) what steps have been taken by Government to meet the requirement of energy in the country; and

(d) what amount/funds have been allocated for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATAGI: (a) and (b) : The estimated energy requirement during April, 1986 June, 1986 was 45,792 million units against which the esti mated availability was 41091 million units, which repoesents a shortage of about 10.30.

(c) To meet the shortage of power in the country , a number of steps are being taken which include :—

(i) Expeditious commissioning of additional generating capacity.

(ii) Maximising generating from the existing thermal power plants through plants betterment/ renovation programme.

(iii) Reducing the transmission and distribution losses.

(iv) Adopting measures for energy conservation.

(v) Transfer of power from surplus States to deficit States .

(d) Apart from the outlays that are being provided for generation projects and transmission and distribution programme, a Centrally Sponsored Renovation & Modernisation programme is being implemented with an estimated outlay of Rs. 500 crores for improving the gneration from some of the existing thermal power stations.

Constitutional cases pending in Supreme Court

128. SHRI SHANKAR SINH VAGHELA:
SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:
SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state' :

(a) how many Constitutional cases are pending in the Supreme Court for and how many years in each case ;

(b) whether there has been any proposal to constitute a separate bench for their speedy disposal; if so, what is the decision; and

(c) how many such cases are pending in each High Court ?

THE MINISTER IN THE THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARD-WAJ): (a) Information as furnished . by the Registry of the Supreme C^urt is given in attached Statement I.

(b) The Registry of the Supreme Court has intimated that the Hon* ble Chief Justice of India keeps reviewing the pendency of the matters of various categories and directs the formation of a Constitution Bench off and on having regard to the importance and urgency of a particular matter and the availability of Hon'ble Judges for constituting the Constitution Bench.

(c) As furnished by the Registries of the High Court, information about pending writ petitions that are filed under the provisions of the Constitution, is given in the attached Statement. II.

Statement-I

Constitutional Cases pending in supreme court (As on 1-5-1986)—year-wise

Year	Number of Constitutional cases
1968	4
1969	5
1970	6
1971	11
1972	39
1973	85
1974	67
1975	43
1976	21
1977	193
1978	245
1979	314
1980	561
1981	580
1982	2217
1983	2480
1984	1969
1985	1575
1986	188
TOTAL	10,603

Statement-II

Name of the High Court	Number of Writ Petitions pending
	(As on 31-12-1985)
1. Allahabad	1,00,344
2. Andhra Pradesh	31,217
3. Bombay	27,512
4. Calcutta	1,807 (Original)
5. Delhi	8,493
6. Gujarat	12,969
7. Jammu & Kashmir	6,685
8. Karnataka	69,433
9. Kerala	19,793
10. Madhya Pradesh	12,266
11. Madras	37,114
12. Orissa	6,235
13. Patna	12,821
14. Punjab & Haryana	9,946
15. Rajasthan	22,171
16. Sikkim	35
	(As on 30-6-1985)
17. Gauhati	5,791
18. Himachal Pradesh	1,604